

Application Serial No.: 11/143,725

Attorney Docket No.: 081427-0316042

In Response to Office Action mailed April 25, 2006

### **Remarks**

By this paper claims 24, 27, 41, and 44 are amended. No claims are added or cancelled. Accordingly, claims 21, 22, 24-30, 32-35, 37-39, and 41-44 are all of the claims currently pending in this application. Based on the following Remarks, withdrawal of the rejections made in the 4/21/2006 Office Action and allowance of all of the claims currently pending is anticipated.

#### ***Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 102***

Claims 21, 22, 24-30, 32-35, 37-39, and 41-44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,633,759 to Kobayashi ("Kobayashi"). Applicant traverses this rejection as being improper at least because Kobayashi does not disclose each and every feature of the claimed invention.

##### ***A. Claims 21, 22, 24-27, 38, 39, and 41-44***

Independent claim 21 recites, *inter alia*, "**formatting at least one application output associated with the at least one selected application actions based on a profile of the wireless client device and a user selection of one or more fields associated with the at least one file.**" Independent claim 38 recites similar subject matter, among other things. Kobayashi fails to disclose at least this feature of the claimed invention.

In the 4/21/2006 Office Action, the Examiner alleges that Kobayashi discloses this feature at column 8, lines 32-65. See the 4/21/2006 Office Action, page 3. The cited passage of Kobayashi reads as follows:

The PC 1 is in a link request waiting state, and monitors periodically whether a wireless link establish request has been issued from the cellular phone 2 or not (Step A11). If the link establish request has been issued (Yes in Step A11), the PC 1 confirms that the requesting party is the cellular phone 2 from the ID information contained in the link establish request, and runs a job (negotiation) to establish a link with the 2.45 GHz wireless communication device in the cellular phone 2 by controlling the baseband unit 10, so that a wireless link using a wireless communication in 2.45 GHz is established with the cellular phone 2 (Step A12).

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When the link establish request has not been issued (No in Step A11), the flow skips to a sequence where whether a link release request has been issued or not is determined (Step A17).

When the wireless link is established with the cellular phone 2, the PC 1 sends screen data equivalent to a menu screen showing a list of all kinds of software (application software) installed therein to the cellular phone 2 via the wireless link. More specifically, the personal computer engine 15 controls the baseband unit 10 in the wireless communication module 7, so that screen data equivalent to a screen showing a list of all kinds of software is sent to the cellular phone 2 by a wireless radio wave (Step A13).

After the screen data is sent, the PC 1 determines whether a manipulation request in selecting specific software has been issued or not from the cellular phone 2 (Step A14). When the manipulation request has been issued from the cellular phone 2 (Yes in Step A14), the personal computer engine 15 in the PC 1 accepts the manipulation request as a command from the keyboard 21 of the PC main body, and runs the software at that command from the cellular phone 2 (Step A15).

At best, this portion of Kobayashi describes a cell phone (possibly analogous to a wireless client device) and a PC establishing a link therebetween, and information being provided from the PC to the cell phone. However, there is no disclosure in the cited passage that describes formatting the information transmitted from the PC to the cell phone based on a profile of the cell phone. For at least this reason, the rejection of independent claims 21 and 38 based on Kobayashi is improper and must be withdrawn. Further, claims 22, 24-27, 39, and 41-44 depend from a corresponding one of claims 21 and 38. Therefore, the rejection of claims 22, 24-27, 39, and 41-44 based on Kobayashi should be withdrawn based on their dependency as well as for the features that they recite individually.

For instance, claims 24 and 41 recite, *inter alia*, **"wherein the profile of the wireless client device comprises at least one of a feature of the wireless client device or a device type of the wireless client device."** Kobayashi does not disclose this feature. Further, claims 25, 27, 42, and 44 depend from a corresponding one of claims 24 and 41. Therefore, the rejection of claims 25, 27, 42, and 44 based on Kobayashi should be withdrawn based on their dependency (e.g., from claims 24 or 41) as well as for the features that they recite individually.

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As another example, claims 26 and 43 recite, *inter alia*, "**wherein formatting the at least one application output comprises at least one of removing an object or artifact contained in the at least one application output, and altering the object or artifact contained in the at least one application output to reduce an amount of information that the object or artifact contains.**" Kobayashi does not disclose at least this feature.

The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi describes this feature from column 10, line 65 to column 11, line 10. See the 4/21/2006 Office Action, page 4. The cited passage reads as follows:

The size of the screen of the cellular phone 2 is generally smaller than that of the PC 1. Therefore, when data is sent from the PC 1 to the cellular phone 2, it is preferable to process the data by changing the character font or removing unnecessary data in accordance with the size of the screen of the cellular phone 2.

In addition, if the data is displayed in a size larger than the size of the display screen of the cellular phone 2, the user scrolls the screen vertically or horizontally by manipulating the arrow keys 44a. The arrow keys 44a and function keys 44b are formed in the key manipulation unit 44 of the cellular phone 2 as standard accessories. Thus, it is not necessary to provide additional keys for the present system.

It appears that the cited passage describes formatting information to be transmitted to a cell phone to compensate for general size differences between personal computers and cell phones. More particularly, Kobayashi notes that the screen size of cell phones are "generally smaller" than the screen size of PC's. Kobayashi, column 10, lines 65 and 66. The passage cited by the Examiner discusses making the same changes to the information without regard for the particular cell phone that the information is being transmitted to. Therefore, the discussion in Kobayashi of formatting information to accommodate for general trends in the sizes of displays on cell phones and PC's that the Examiner relies on does not anticipate removing or altering an object or an artifact in information that is transmitted to a wireless client device based on a profile that is specific to that wireless client device. For at least this reason the rejection of claims 26 and 43 is improper and should be withdrawn.

B Claims 28-30, 32-35, and 37

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Independent claim 28 recites, *inter alia*, **"a forms module that enables the wireless client device to view at least one application output associated with the at least one selected application action, wherein the output is formatted based on a user selection of one or more fields associated with the at least one file."**

Independent claim 33 includes similar subject matter, among other things. Kobayashi fails to disclose at least these features of claims 28 and 33.

In the 4/21/2006 Office Action, the Examiner does not cite any portion of the disclosure of Kobayashi as including output formatted based on a user selection of one or more fields associated with a file. See the 4/21/2006 Office Action, page 3. As Applicants argued in the Response mailed August 5, 2005, at page 8, Kobayashi does not disclose this feature of the claimed invention. For at least this reason the rejection of claims 28 and 33 based on Kobayashi is improper and must be withdrawn. Further, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, and 37 depend from a corresponding one of claims 28 and 33. Therefore, the rejection of claims 29, 30, 32, 34, 35, and 37 based on Kobayashi should be withdrawn based on their dependency as well as for the features that they recite individually.

For example, claims 29 and 34 recite, *inter alia*, **"a customization module that enables the at least one wireless client device to customize at least one view of the at least one application output."** The Examiner alleges that Kobayashi discloses this feature at column 11, lines 4-23. The passage cited by the Examiner reads as follows:

In addition, if the data is displayed in a size larger than the size of the display screen of the cellular phone 2, the user scrolls the screen vertically or horizontally by manipulating the arrow keys 44a. The arrow keys 44a and function keys 44b are formed in the key manipulation unit 44 of the cellular phone 2 as standard accessories. Thus, it is not necessary to provide additional keys for the present system.

A specific scene where the cellular phone 2 is used as the viewer of the PC 1 is, for example, a case where the user confirms schedule data registered in a scheduler (schedule managing function) in the PC 1 on the cellular phone 2. In other words, as discussed above, even when the PC 1 is placed on the rack in a train or the user's briefcase and not at hand, the user can access the PC 1 to start the scheduler from the cellular phone 2 via the

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wireless link, so that the data in the scheduler can be displayed on the screen of the cellular phone 2, thereby enabling the user to confirm the data. It should be appreciated that, in the above case, the PC 1 is at least in the stand-by state and ready to accept a link request from the cellular phone 2.

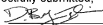
At best, the portion of Kobayashi relied on by the Examiner discusses accessing, via a cell phone, information electronically stored in a personal computer even when the personal computer itself may not be accessible to the user. However, this passage does not disclose the cell phone, or any other client device, customizing the view of the information viewed thereon. For at least this reason, the rejection of claims 29 and 34 is improper and must be withdrawn. Further, claims 30 and 35 depend from claims 29 and 34, respectively. Therefore, the rejections of claims 30 and 35 based on Kobayashi are improper and should be withdrawn based on their dependency as well as for the features that they recite individually.

### ***Conclusion***

Having addressed each of the foregoing rejections, it is respectfully submitted that a full and complete response has been made to the Office Action and, as such, the claims are in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Date: July 21, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

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